# (54) DANCING TOY LOLLIPOP

(76) Inventor: **Rodolfo Fernandez**, 308 Fulton Street, Kings Mountain, N.C. (U.S.) 28086

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## DANCING TOY LOLLIPOP

## CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

(Not Applicable)

## STATEMENT REGARDING FED. SPONSORED R & D

(Not Applicable)

# REFERENCE TO SEQUENCE LISTING

(Not Applicable)

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] This invention relates to lollipops and, particularly, to the way, in which the lollipops edible part is attached to the holding stick, replacing the traditional single edible part tightly fixed to the holding stick with one or more edible and/or inedible independent pieces, loosely attached to a candy holder and free to move in relation to it, what allows their separate production and the creation of a great variety of designs, and, as alternative, the packaging and distribution of unassembled lollipops to be assembled in diverse combinations by the user.

[0002] In their simple basic form, lollipops have been known for long time, and many different inventions have been developed regarding this type of candy. The lollipop consumption has been growing year after year, and at the same time, their fields of use have been diversified, including pharmaceutical products and other edible confectioneries and toys.

[0003] Despite the numerous innovations and devices related to lollipops that have been created, one characteristic has remained unchanged in all of them: the tight attachment of a single candy piece at one end of a disposable holding stick, or a stem. Therefore, consumers have enjoyed sucking, licking or biting the candy rigidly attached to its stick, what provides several advantages such as, for example, when the user wants to speak or drink some beverage, may easily take out the candy from his/her mouth and hold it safely in the meantime, but with the limitations to enjoy it imposed by its rigid connection to a holding element. That rigid connection between the candy and its holding stick or stem, limits its movements inside the mouth, in comparison to common candies, without a stick rigidly attached.

[0004] Consequently, many patents have been issued for improvements and novelties, and a great variety of designs has been introduced in the field of lollipops, but, according to our search, those patents have been always related to lollipops with fixed and rigid connection between the candy and a stick or a holder stem.

[0005] The present invention, wherein the edible pieces are loosely attached to the holding stick, constitutes the creation of a new kind of lollipop, which allows more pleasant free movements inside the consumer's mouth, almost like common candies, increasing his/her pleasure.

[0006] The sticks and the candies of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention might be independently and separately produced, propitiating the development of much more configuration alternatives for those main components of lollipops.

[0007] Some patents have been issued for lollipops with flexible or elastic sticks, or holding sticks with slits, but in all cases, the inventions are also consistently referred to candies tightly attached around a stick.

[0008] In addition, in order to increase the user's amusement while consuming lollipops, many different types of driving holders have been invented to provide the candy with different patterns of movements, sounds, and/or illumination, some of them included in the references above. Such holders undoubtedly play an important roll in making lollipops more attractive and contributing to their market expansion.

[0009] However, those holders in general are relatively complex and expensive, what highlights the relevance of the innovation introduced by the present invention, creating simple movable lollipops, just attaching the edible pieces to the holding stick in such a way that they may be sucked, licked and moved inside the user's mouth almost like a common candy, with a significant increase in joy and pleasure, and alternatively, this movable lollipop acts like a simple toy, when the user moves the holding stick producing random motions, like a sort of dancing, of the movable edible and/or inedible pieces loosely attached to the stick, adding to the user's amusement. The dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention may also be used in combination with a known or a specially designed holder.

[0010] Furthermore, the present invention allows the manufacturers the option to package and supply the lollipops in kits with the components unassembled, possibly reducing production costs and, at the same time, providing to the user the opportunity to create different lollipops combinations, attaching to the holding stick in random order, either single or multiple candies or edible and/or inedible pieces in general, or merely decorative pieces, with diverse sizes, shapes, colors and flavors in the same lollipop.

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0011] In traditional lollipops, usually a single candy piece is firmly attached to one end of a stick, and manufactured and supplied assembled as a whole.

[0012] It is an object of the present invention, to provide lollipops consumers a new and different kind of lollipop, comprising one or more edible and / or inedible components, which are loose and free to move in diverse ways in relation to the holding stick, facilitating the sucking and licking of the edible pieces inside the consumer's mouth, almost like common candies.

[0013] Other object of the present invention is to provide confectioneries manufacturers, a new and different kind of lollipop wherein the holding stick and the other components of the lollipop may be produced independently and may be either factory assembled or packaged and supplied unassembled as separate parts.

[0014] Another object of the present invention is the creation of lollipops with either simple or complex candy holders, as an independent and separate component, made of nontoxic plastics, or any other suitable material, which can be washable and reusable, and having as optional or alternate properties, elasticity or flexibility, or both properties combined to increase the random movements of the movable pieces, providing much more attractive and pleasant lollipops.

[0015] Other object of the present invention, is to provide a lollipop, which at the same time constitutes a simple movable toy for the user's amusement, usually a child, driven just by his/her active hand movements, without the aid of a mechanical and/or electrical holder, which usually are relatively complex and expensive, although, if attached to a known or to a new specially designed driving holder, the mobility of the dancing toy lollipop would add to the user's amusement.

[0016] An additional object of the present invention is to increase the user's pleasure and the lollipop appeal, promoting the design of many different and attractive configurations and candy combinations, including the use of miniature electronic devices to emit sounds and/or light, which can be inserted in different components of the dancing toy lollipop.

[0017] One advantage of the present invention, as a result of its main objects and features above exposed, is that it makes economically and technically feasible to manufacture candy holders of several suitable materials, eventually reusable, with many different configurations, from the simplest to relatively complex shapes, including, but not limited to, ramified candy holders with two, three or more branches, rattle snakes, which may be bent and wound at will, etc., to attach similar or different edible pieces to them, resembling dancing dolls, Halloween pumpkins, rattlesnake disks, fruits or flowers or any kind of configurations.

[0018] As an optional attractive feature, the candy holder of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, can be provided either with an integrated section, or a separate attachment, conveniently conformed to encase inside it a miniature electronic device and its battery power source as a block unit, which will be automatically activated whenever the dancing toy lollipop is touched or moved by the user, to play a pleasant melody and/ or to emit colored blinking tiny lights during a short period of time. In the case of light emission, the candy holder and any other component may be made of translucent material, and with appropriate external surface to behave like a thick optical fiber, or alternately, may have one or more optical fibers embedded to conduct the light emitted by the electronic device to the movable candies, which, in turn, also must be translucent.

[0019] Other advantage of the present invention is that it makes possible to produce lollipops with only one holding stick and either one or more separate and movable edible and/or inedible parts, stacked one above the other on the same stick in many combinations of sizes, flavors, colors and shapes.

[0020] Another advantage of the present invention is that some of the independent inedible components may have the additional function of finger guards, preventing the direct contact between the user's fingers and the edible components, thereby contributing to a cleaner and more hygienic handling of the toy-lollipop while it is consumed.

[0021] An additional advantage of this invention is that the user has the option to assemble customized combinations of edible and/or inedible components, which may be supplied separately wrapped inside one packaged kit, what, to some users will be an interesting feature improving the amusement and entertainment provided by this new kind of lollipops.

[0022] These features and advantages, and some others, will become evident to those skilled in the art through the drawings and their descriptions illustrating the present invention, which constitutes, in a certain way, the creation of a new kind of lollipop.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- [0023] FIG. 1 comprises five views: FIGS. 1A through 1E, illustrating two relatively simple embodiments of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention with single movable candies.
- [0024] FIG. 2 comprises five views: FIGS. 2A through 2E, illustrating another relatively simple embodiment of the present invention and its components.
- [0025] FIG. 3 comprises two views: FIGS. 3A and 3B, illustrating an alternate embodiment of the invention with one movable candy integrated by two equal halves.
- [0026] FIG. 4 illustrates an alternate embodiment of the invention with a transversally bored movable candy attached to a candy holder.
- [0027] FIG. 5 comprises three views FIGS. 5A through 5C, illustrating an alternate embodiment with a candy holder provided with a mechanically attached movable piece, around which is molded a movable candy.
- [0028] FIG. 6 comprises nine views: FIGS. 6A through 6J, illustrating in magnified detail views, several alternate possible embodiments of retaining means at the top end and at intermediate and lower positions on candy holders, to be used in diverse possible embodiments of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention.
- [0029] FIG. 7 comprises eight views: FIGS. 7A through 7H, illustrating two alternate embodiments of candy holders and two alternate embodiments of a separate sliding retaining device.
- [0030] FIG. 8 comprises eight views: FIGS. 8A through 8H, illustrating in axial section views, and several alternate embodiments of movable candy pieces.

[0031] FIG. 9 comprises three views: FIGS. 9A through 9C, illustrating an alternate preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention with two movable candies.

[0032] FIG. 10 comprises three views: FIGS. 10A through 10 C, illustrating in enlarged partial views the preferred embodiment shown in FIG. 9, a possible process of assembling.

[0033] FIG. 11 comprises three views: FIGS. 11A through 11C, illustrating another simple alternate embodiment of the present invention with a single movable candy shaped like a sphere.

[0034] FIG. 12 comprises two views: FIGS. 12A and 12B, illustrating an alternate embodiment of the present invention with three movable candies with different geometric shapes.

[0035] FIG. 13 comprises three views: FIGS. 13A through 13C, illustrating another simple alternate embodiment of the present invention with a single movable candy shaped like a little bell.

[0036] FIG. 14 comprises three views: FIGS. 14A through 14C, illustrating an alternate embodiment of the present invention with two movable candies shaped like little bells.

[0037] FIG. 15 comprises three views: FIGS. 15A through 15C, illustrating another alternate embodiment of the present invention with a single movable candy conformed like an inverted little bell.

[0038] FIG. 16 comprises three views: FIGS. 16A through 16C, illustrating an alternate embodiment of the present invention with two movable candies shaped like inverted little bells.

[0039] FIG. 17 comprises four views: FIGS. 17A through 17D, illustrating an external perspective and frontal views of an alternate preferred embodiment of the invention resembling a little dancing doll in two different positions and supported on a rocking base provided with a miniature electronic device block unit to play sounds and/or to emit light.

[0040] FIG. 18 comprises five views: FIGS. 18A through 18E, illustrating another alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention resembling a dancing doll, with a standing supporting base.

[0041] FIG. 19 illustrates other possible embodiment of the invention with a ramified candy holder resembling plant stems with leaves, and three movable candies resembling little fruits, one on each candy holder end tip.

[0042] FIG. 20 illustrates another possible embodiment of the invention with a ramified candy holder resembling plant stems with leaves similar to that shown in FIG. 19, but with the three movable candies resembling flowers at each end tip of the candy holder.

[0043] FIG. 21 illustrates another possible embodiment of the invention with an alternate ramified embodiment of the candy holder and three movable candies resembling inverted little bells.

[0044] FIG. 22 illustrates another possible embodiment of the invention with a different ramified candy holder with the configuration of a trident, provided with crimped holding attachments at each tip, with movable candy pieces attached with the configuration of little spheres.

[0045] FIG. 23 illustrates another possible embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, with multiple movable candies, stacked one above the other, resembling a worm.

[0046] FIG. 24 illustrates another possible embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, with a single movable candy resembling a flower supported above a spacer resembling a plant stem with leaves.

[0047] FIG. 25 comprises two views: FIGS. 25A and 25B, illustrating the position displacement of several movable candies stacked on the candy holder and supported by a separate sliding retaining piece.

[0048] FIG. 26 illustrates in centered and laterally displaced positions, a possible embodiment of the present invention, consisting in a toy lollipop, which comprises an elastic candy holder and several movable candies.

[0049] FIG. 27 illustrates a possible embodiment of the present invention similar to that shown in FIG, 26 but with a flexible extension of the candy holder resembling a rattlesnake partially wound conforming a standing support.

[0050] FIG. 28 comprises two views: FIGS. 28A and 28B, illustrating an alternate embodiment of the present invention, comprising a candy holder with several attachments and multiple candy holding tips, provided with a handle, inside which is encased a miniature electronic device to play sounds and/ or to emit light

[0051] FIG. 29 comprises three views: FIGS. 29A through 29C, illustrating in three steps a possible procedure for the assembling and unwrapping of a movable candy.

[0052] FIG. 30 comprises two views: FIGS. 30A and 30B, illustrating a possible embodiment of the invention previously shown in FIG. 18A, encased under a protecting transparent cover.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0053] The dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention comprises three basic components and can have as many supplementary components as desired. The three basic components are: a candy holder, one or more movable candy pieces, and retaining means.

[0054] The term candy holder is used instead of holding stick because in the present invention, though this main part of the lollipop can be almost as simple as in common lollipops, its particular features convert it into a more useful and special component, eventually washable and reusable.

[0055] The candy holder and the candy pieces in the present invention may be similar to those used at present in traditional or novelty lollipops, but instead of a rigid tight union between the candy holder and the candy pieces, in the present invention these are loose and free to move with respect to the candy holder, at the user's will, while remain securely retained by appropriate retaining means, which are either integral part of the candy holder or separate devices.

[0056] The parts equivalent to the candy in conventional lollipops are referred to as movable candy or movable candy pieces, since, as explained above, among the main features of the present invention, said parts are movable in relation to the candy holder, differing from known lollipops, in which those parts are molded around and tightly fixed to a holding stick.

[0057] The movable pieces in the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention can be edible or inedible, because some of them are made of non-toxic inedible plastic or any other suitable material. When edible, movable pieces are either candies or medicinal confectioneries. When the movable candy pieces are candies, they can be either conventional or dietetic, and when medicinal, either prophylactic or therapeutic.

[0058] The retaining means can be resilient or articulated elements or rigid stops. The resilient or articulated elements, in turn, can be unidirectional or bi-directional, with many different designs, provided that they accomplish their function retaining in sufficiently secure axial position the movable candies, allowing their free movement in relation to the candy holder.

[0059] Both, resilient elements and rigid stops may adopt many different shapes, and may be located in different positions on the candy holder.

[0060] The function of the end or outer resilient retaining elements is to allow the entry of movable pieces and, at the same time, prevent them from sliding back easily out of the holder.

[0061] The function of the bi-directional resilient retaining elements is to retain a movable candy in the desired position on the candy holder, but allowing the axial displacement of said movable candy in both directions, when a sufficient little effort is applied, in order to provide the user the possibility to attach more than one movable candy to the candy holder, and move up the remaining lower movable candy pieces to the top when the upper movable candy has been consumed.

[0062] The retaining means can be of different types, such as resilient or articulated grapples or rigid stops, and may adopt many configurations, therefore, throughout the description, they are referred to, indistinctly, as retaining means or elements, resilient retaining means or elements, resilient grapples, retainers, etc.

[0063] The dancing toy lollipop, as an additional option to increase its amusement features, can be provided with an integrated section, or a separate attachment, large enough and properly conformed to encase inside it a battery powered miniature electronic device block unit, which is automatically activated whenever the dancing toy lollipop is touched or moved by the user, to play a pleasant melody and/ or to emit colored blinking

tiny lights during a short period of time. In the case of light emission, the candy holder and other components of the dancing toy lollipop may be made of translucent material, and with appropriate external surface to behave like a thick optical fiber, or alternately, may have one or more optical fibers conveniently embedded to conduct the light emitted by the electronic device to the movable candies, which, in turn, also must be translucent.

[0064] All components of the present invention, in all their possible variations, can be produced using common manufacturing processes, which allow high rates of production, are highly efficient and reliable, and are very well known in the fields of confectionery and injection molding.

[0065] In the consecutive drawings, the same or equivalent component or parts of components are designated with the same reference character, according to their function rather than to its configuration, since there are a great number of different possible shapes for the same components.

[0066] Most main features of the dancing toy lollipop are explained below in the detailed description of the illustrative drawings, however, the preferred embodiments of the components of the present invention may be much more diversified than those shown in the following figures.

[0067] FIG. 1 comprises five views, FIGS. 1A through 1E. This figure illustrates two different possible embodiments of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention with two different candy holders combined with two different configurations of movable candies.

[0068] In FIG. 1A is shown an axial section view of a possible embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, which comprises a candy holder 101, substantially equal to the cylindrical holding stick used in common lollipops, at whose top end is securely fixed the candy holder attachment 101a. In this embodiment, the

candy holder attachment 101a, is of female type, provided with a socket 110, and is conveniently secured to the top end of the stick 101, by the notches 111, crimped on the socket 110 of the candy holder attachment 101a. The top end 103 of said attachment 101a is rounded to facilitate the assembling of the single movable candy 102, which has spherical shape in this case. The candy holder attachment 101a is provided with upper resilient retaining elements 104, consisting in this case, in a couple of thin rounded fin like grapples protruding to opposite sides of said candy holder attachment, and a lower stop shoulder 105. The upper grapples 104 are immediately adjacent to the top end 103, and the lower stop 105 is located at short distance below, forming a neck space 106 between both of them. In this view, the movable candy 102 is shown axially sectioned, in a momentary axial position, during its assembling to the candy holder 101, combining a downward displacement with a twisting clockwise motion, as indicated by the arrows M1 and M2 respectively, in a sort of helical movement, with its constrained interior circular edge or throat 109, at the bottom of the assembling tapered cavity 108 in the movable candy 102, passing over the resilient retaining elements 104, and elastically bending toward the candy holder axis, both opposite round grapples to allow the assembling of the movable candy 102 to the candy holder.

[0069] In FIG. 1B is shown a top section view of FIG. 1A through the plane designated by the line I-I. In this view can be observed a cross section of the lower portion of the movable candy 102, during its assembling, with the upper resilient grapples 104 elastically bent clockwise toward the axis of the candy holder attachment 101a, so that the outer distance from tip to tip of the opposite fin like elements is momentarily reduced and substantially equal to the inner diameter of the throat 109, in the movable candy 102.

[0070] In FIG. 1C is shown an elevation view, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow II, of the same possible embodiment, with the movable candy 102 axially sectioned, already assembled in its final position, wherein the throat 109, at the bottom of the assembling cavity 108, is engaged at the neck space 106, retained in axial position between the resilient retaining elements 104 and the lower stop 105 of the candy holder

attachment 101a, being said movable candy free to rock, tilt and/or rotate to any side in relation to the candy holder 101, as indicated by the arrow M3 and illustrated by the dashed contours 112 and 113.

[0071] The resting stable position of the movable candy depends upon the height of its center of gravity relative to its throat or plane of support. When the throat or plane of support is lower than the center of gravity, as in the case of the embodiment illustrated in FIGS 1A through 1C, the normal resting position of the movable candy is inclined or tilted. When the throat or plane of support is higher than the center of gravity, as in other embodiments that will be shown further, the resting position of the movable candy will be centered.

[0072] FIG 1D is a top view of the same embodiment previously shown in FIG. 1C.

[0073] In FIG. 1E is shown an axial section view of an alternate embodiment of the present invention, in which the candy holder 101 consists in a hollow cylinder stick similar to common drinking straws, to which is securely inserted a candy holder attachment 101a. In this alternate embodiment the candy holder attachment 101a is of male type, provided with a lower pin 114. The candy holder attachment 101a can be secured to the hollow candy holder 101 by press fit or using an appropriate adhesive or by any other convenient procedure. In this embodiment, the top end 103 of the candy holder attachment 101a is split open, allowing the elastic inward depression of the resilient retaining means 104, consisting in a pair of opposites upper expanded grapples. to allow the attachment and retention of the movable candy 102, shaped like an inverted truncated cone or inverted little bell, so that the throat 109, located in this case at a medium section of the assembling cavity 108, is engaged at the neck space 106 of the candy holder attachment 101a, located between the upper resilient grapples 104 and the stop 105. In this view, as in FIG. 1C, can be appreciated the free space between the cavity 108 in the movable candy 102 and the candy holder attachment 101a, such that said movable candy 102, though securely retained in axial position, is free to swing and/

or swivel in relation to the candy holder, in a sort of random dancing motions, when the dancing toy lollipop is flipped, shaken or revolved by the user, manually or with the aid of a special driving holder. Furthermore, when the movable candy is being consumed, inside the consumer's mouth, it may be sucked, licked and moved in a way very similar to the possible movements of common candies, which are not restrained by holding sticks rigidly attached like known lollipops.

[0074] FIG. 2 comprises five views, FIGS. 2A through 2E. This figure illustrates an alternate embodiment of candy holder with an alternate embodiment of a movable candy, provided with an optional candy plug.

[0075] In FIG. 2A is shown an elevation view of a possible embodiment of the candy holder 101, which is a cylindrical stick with its lower end 107 rounded, and with the core section of its upper end tip 103 reduced and provided with resilient retaining elements 104, comprising opposite thin rounded fin like grapples, whose normally expanded width is slightly larger than the body section of the candy holder.

[0076] In FIG. 2B is shown an axial section view of a possible embodiment of a movable piece 102, with the configuration of a sphere, in which the assembling cavity 108 has the shape of a tapered hole, with the lower end constricted to form a throat 109, while the upper opening of said cavity 108 is closed by a plug 201, which is securely stuck to the inner surface of the cavity. The size of the throat 109 is slightly smaller than the width of the normally expanded grapples integrating the resilient retaining means 104, but slightly larger than the diameter of the body of the candy holder 101, previously shown in FIG. 2A

[0077] FIG. 2C is an axial section view of the same movable candy 102 showing its assembling cavity 108 with the throat 109 at its bottom and the upper end open.

[0078] In FIG. 2D is shown an axial section view of the plug 201, in this particular embodiment conformed to a tapered cylinder with a flat upper surface.

[0079] In FIG 2E is shown an axial section view of a possible embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, with the candy holder 101, the movable candy 102 and the edible plug 201, illustrated in the previous views, after their complete assembling, wherein can be seen that in this embodiment, the plug 201 functions like a stop to prevent the movable candy from slipping down going out of the candy holder 101, while the resilient retaining elements 104, prevent said movable candy from going out upward easily, because their normal expanded width is slightly larger than the inner diameter of the throat 109 at the bottom of the assembling cavity 108 in the movable piece 102. However, it is evident that there is a significant gap between the cavity 108 of the movable candy 102 and the upper tip 103 of the candy holder 101 with the resilient retaining elements 104. Therefore, though said movable candy is retained in a relative secure axial position, it is free to swing laterally and/ or swivel around the candy holder 101, in a sort of dancing random movements, whenever the dancing toy lollipop is flipped, shaken or revolved by the user's hand or by means of an appropriate driving holder.

[0080] FIG. 3 comprises two views, FIGS. 3A and 3B. This figure illustrates a possible embodiment of the candy holder with another possible embodiment of movable candy integrated by two parts.

[0081] In FIG. 3A is shown an elevation view illustrating an alternate embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop comprising a candy holder 101, provided with a spherical rigid stop at its top end 103, and two symmetric semi spherical candy halves 102a and 102b, shown in axial section, before its assembling and attachment to the candy holder 101.

[0082] In FIG. 3B is shown an axial section view of the same embodiment after the assembling of the halves 102a and 102b around the top end stop 103 of the candy holder 101. The union of both halves may be achieved by any convenient procedure such as a

sugar-based adhesive and providing some kind of guiding device. In this figure can be appreciated the now integral spherical hollow movable candy 102, with its interior cavity 108 in the form of a closed spherical chamber, significantly larger than the top end stop 103, but with a narrow opening or throat 109, such that the movable candy 102, after its assembling, cannot be taken out from the candy holder, but is free to swing and or swivel in relation to said candy holder, when the dancing toy lollipop is flipped, shaken or revolved.

[0083] In FIG. 4 is shown an axial section view of another alternate embodiment of the present invention, comprising a single movable candy 102, with cylindrical shape, in which the candy holder 101 is provided at its top end 103 with the resilient retaining elements 104, consisting in opposite protruding resilient grapples, which can be elastically bent inward to allow the insertion of the candy holder to the assembling cavity 108 inside the movable candy 102, which is only open at its bottom, and said cavity, in turn, is provided with transverse holes 108a, into which can expand the resilient retaining grapples 104, thus retaining in axial position the movable candy 102 on the candy holder 101, but with a very loose fit that allows swinging movements of the movable candy in relation to the candy holder.

[0084] FIG. 5 comprises three views FIGS. 5A through 5C. This figure illustrates another possible embodiment of candy holder with a movable attachment, around which is tightly molded the candy mass.

[0085] In FIG. 5A is shown an exploded axial section view of another alternate embodiment of the present invention, including a candy holder 101, consisting in a cylindrical stick with a semispherical top end stop 103, and above, a separate attachment 501 consisting in a thin wall hollow cylindrical shell or socket closed at its upper end.

[0086] In FIG. 5B, is shown the same embodiment, after the assembling of said attachment 501 to the top end 103 of the candy holder 101, with the shell constricted

below said top end stop to a diameter smaller than the top end stop diameter, forming a throat 109, so that it now cannot be taken out from the candy holder 101, while its loose fit, allows its movement in relation to the candy holder.

[0087] In FIG. 5C, is shown the same embodiment, after the completion of the dancing toy lollipop, by a manufacturing process very similar to the presently used process, so that the candy mass is molded tightly around the movable shell attachment 501, forming with it a movable candy 102, like other alternate embodiments already illustrated in previous figures.

[0088] The candy holder 101 and its top end stop 103, may adopt many different configurations, and can be made using diverse materials, so as the shell attachment 501, which can be made of different suitable materials with appropriate chemical and mechanical properties.

[0089] FIG. 6 comprises nine views FIGS. 6A through 6J, wherein are shown magnified details of several different embodiments of the retaining means for the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, located in different positions on the candy holders.

[0090] FIG. 7 comprises eight views, FIGS. 7A through 7H. This figure illustrates two different possible embodiments of candy holders that interact with two possible embodiments of separate sliding retaining devices.

[0091] In FIG. 7A is shown an elevation view of an alternate preferred embodiment of the candy holder 101, in which the top end 103 has the configuration of a sphere, acting as rigid stop, with its diameter slightly larger than the candy holder body, which is provided with a series of notches 701 along its surface, in a rack like pattern, while the lower end 107 of the candy holder 101 is rounded to make easier its insertion through the

assembling cavities of the movable candy pieces, not shown, but already seen in previous figures.

[0092] In FIG. 7B is shown an elevation view of the same candy holder 101 illustrated in FIG. 7A, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow III. In this view can be seen the unidirectional profile of the notches 701, which allows upward and opposes downward displacements.

[0093] In FIG. 7C, is shown an elevation view of another alternate embodiment of the candy holder 101, with a spherical top end stop 103 and with a smooth surface body.

[099] In FIG. 7D is shown a top view of a possible embodiment of a separate sliding retaining device 702, conformed like a sort of flange around the hollow hub 703.

[0100] In FIG. 7E is shown an axial section view of the separate sliding retaining device 702 shown in FIG 7D, through the plane designated by the line IV-IV in said figure, wherein can be seen its hollow hub 703.

[0101] In FIG. 7F is shown a magnified detail view of the encircled area designated by the arrow V in FIG. 7E, showing an elastic flap type unidirectional locking element 704, whose function is to engage into a matching notch on the rack type candy holder to secure in axial position said separate sliding retaining device, preventing it from slipping down, but allowing its upward displacement by the user.

[0102] In this alternate embodiment, combining a rack type candy holder 101 and a separate sliding retaining device 702 provided with a lock element 704, the user may disassemble the dancing toy lollipop, taking the retaining device apart from the candy holder 101. To do so, it is only necessary to turn the retaining device either clockwise or counterclockwise, so that the elastic locking element 704 is pushed out from the notch, and is displaced to the smooth surface area of the stick so that the separate retaining

device is released and free to be displaced along the candy holder in any direction. This is a useful feature that allows the user to create different combinations of movable candy pieces, not shown, or to replace those worn out.

[0103] In FIG. 7G is shown an axial section view of another alternate embodiment of the separate sliding retaining device 702, which is provided with a hollow central hub 707, and at opposite sides of said hub, protrude inclined downward a sort of small levers 709, resembling doll legs in this case, which may be pushed inwardly as indicated by the arrows M4, to expand the upper end of the hub 707, as indicated by the arrow M7.

[0104] In FIG. 7H is shown a magnified detail view of the encircled area designated by the arrow VI in FIG. 7G. In this figure can be clearly seen that the upper and narrowest end of the tapered hole 706 of the hub 707, has splits 708, at a plane rotated 90 degrees relative to the protruding levers 709, and is constrained to a size slightly smaller than the candy holder section, in order to provide an elastic interference fit with a smooth candy holder, like that shown in FIG. 7C, tightly enough to accomplish its retaining function. To displace toward the top end of the candy holder the lower movable candy pieces, or to attach new replacement movable candy pieces, the user moves the retaining device along the candy holder, releasing it by pressing its levers 709 inwardly, as explained in FIG. 7G, elastically expanding the splits 708, so that the upper constrained end 707 of the tapered hole 706 expands to a size slightly larger than the candy holder section, as illustrated by the dashed line contour.

[0105] In addition, said separate sliding retaining devices may be used as finger guards to prevent the direct contact of the user's hand with the movable candy pieces, contributing to a cleaner and more hygienic handling of the dancing toy lollipop

[0106] FIG. 8 comprises eight views FIGS. 8A through 8H. In these figures are shown axial section views of different alternate embodiments of movable candies, varying in external shape and in the configuration and position of the interior assembling cavity.

[0107] FIG. 9 comprises three views, FIGS. 9A through 9C. This figure illustrates a preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, wherein an alternate embodiment of the candy holder is combined with two possible embodiments of movable candy pieces stacked one above the other.

[0108] In FIG. 9A is shown an axial section view of an alternate preferred embodiment of the present invention. In this figure can be seen, at rest or centered position: the candy holder 101, with the configuration of a cylindrical stick, similar to that previously shown in FIG. 6C, and two movable candy pieces 102, one above the other. The upper one has the shape of a sphere resembling a stylized doll head, like that shown in FIG. 8E, and the lower is conformed as a truncated cone, resembling a little bell or a stylized doll skirt like that shown in FIG. 8A or 8C. The plug 201 is an optional piece, similar to that shown in FIG. 2, to close the outer opening of the cavity 108 of the upper movable candy. Said plug 201 is tightly and securely inserted into the opening, with the aid of pressure, heat, a sugar based adhesive or any other suitable procedure.

[0109] From this centered position, both movable candy pieces 102 can oscillate or rock in any direction in relation to the candy holder 101, as indicated by the arrows M3 and M5, when the toy lollipop is flipped or shaken by the user's hand or by a special driving holder. In addition, the movable candy pieces 102 are free to be rotated around the candy holder 101.

[0110] In FIG. 9B is shown the same preferred embodiment of the present invention, with the movable candy pieces 102 rocked or swung to the left, as indicated by the arrows M6 and M7.

[0111] In FIG. 9C is shown the same preferred embodiment of the present invention, with the movable candy pieces 102 rocked or swung, to the right, as indicated by the arrows M8 and M9.

[0112] Depending upon the intensity of the shaking, flipping or revolving action applied to the candy holder 101, and the friction between the movable candy pieces 102, both of them can rock or swing to the same direction, or each one to opposite directions, and / or rotate around the candy holder, in a sort of random dancing like movements.

[0113] FIG. 10 comprises three views FIGS. 10A through 10C. This figure illustrates in magnified details the preferred embodiment previously shown in FIG. 9 and the behavior of this particular type of resilient retaining means during the assembling process

[0114] In FIG. 10A is shown a magnified axial section view of the same embodiment of the present invention illustrated in FIG. 9, showing the upper portion of the candy holder 101, during the assembling of a movable candy 102 to it. In this view can be observed the way, in which the resilient retaining elements 104, conformed like arrow grapples, at the top end 103 of the candy holder 101, are elastically depressed inwardly toward the axis of said candy holder, when the narrow section in the assembling cavity 108 of the movable candy 102 or throat 109, is slid over them, closing the gap between the inner walls of the slot 1001, which is partially collapsed, thus reducing the width of the candy holder 101 at the section where said resilient retaining elements 104 are located, so that, momentarily, the exterior section width of the grapples becomes slightly smaller than the width or diameter of the throat 109 in the cavity 108 of the movable candy 102, allowing the axial displacement of said movable candy 102 in the direction indicated by the arrow M1, toward the neck space 106. Then, the movable candy may be displaced toward the rigid stop 1002 below, adjacent to the grip portion of the candy holder 101, passing over the second resilient bi-directional resilient retaining elements 105, which, in turn, are depressed in the same way described above for the resilient retaining elements 104.

[0115] In FIG. 10B is illustrated a top view of the embodiment previously shown in FIG. 10A, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow VII.

[0116] In FIG. 10C is shown a magnified axial section view of the upper portion of the dancing toy lollipop illustrated in FIG. 9, with the upper and lower movable candy pieces 102, in their final positions, on the candy holder 101, after having completed the assembling process. In this enlarged view can be seen that due to the configuration and size of the assembling cavity 108 in the upper movable candy, the resilient retaining elements 104 and 105 are able to recover elastically their normally expanded position. In that condition, the inner edge at the throat 109 inside the upper movable candy, is engaged at the neck space 106, which is narrower that the width of the normally expanded resilient retaining elements 104, what impedes said upper movable candy 102 to move up and go out of the candy holder 101. Said upper movable candy 102 is also impeded to slip down further, either by the lower bi-directional resilient retaining elements 105, or by the lower movable candy 102, previously attached to the candy holder 101. This lower movable candy 102, in turn, is prevented to slip down further and out from the candy holder 101, by the rigid stop 1002, which is slightly larger than the inner diameter of the throat 109. The assembling cavities 108 of both movable candy pieces 102, are significantly wider than the retaining means width, and at the same time, the inner diameters of the throats 109 inside both movable candy pieces 102, are slightly larger than the section of the candy holder 101 in the neck space 106 and in the cylindrical body of said candy holder 101. Therefore both movable candy pieces 102. though retained in axial position, are free to be swung, rocked, swiveled and / or rotated in relation to said candy holder 101.

[0117] Depending upon the friction between the movable candy pieces 102 and the way, in which the lollipop is flipped or shaken, the movements of said movable candy pieces 102 varies greatly, in random patterns and combinations, that, eventually, resemble funny and pleasant dancing movements. The movable candy pieces of the present invention also provide an increased pleasure to the user due to the multiple possible movements when are sucked or licked inside the user's mouth, almost as freely as common candies, without rigidly attached sticks typical in existing lollipops.

[0118] When the upper movable candy is consumed, the lower movable candy may remain in its low position while the user consumes it, or, alternately, may be forced to the neck space 106, to occupy the position previously occupied by the worn out candy 102, passing over the bi-directional resilient retaining elements 105, whose shape allows the displacement of the movable candy 102 in both axial directions, when the user, with little effort, pushes it toward the desired position.

[0119] FIG. 11 comprises three views FIGS. 11A through 11C. This figure illustrates an alternate embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop comprising a substantially cylindrical candy holder combined with a single spherical movable candy.

[0120] In FIG. 11A is shown an axial section view, illustrating in centered position an alternate preferred embodiment of the invention, with a single spherical movable candy 102, like that shown in FIG. 8E, attached to a possible embodiment of the candy holder 101, with the configuration of its upper tip as previously shown in FIG. 6C. The arrow M3 indicates the possible rocking or swinging motion of the movable candy 102 in relation to the candy holder 101.

[0121] In FIG. 11B is shown an axial section view of the same embodiment, illustrating the movable candy 102 rocked or swung to the left, as indicated by the arrow M6.

[0122] In FIG. 11C is shown an axial section view of the same embodiment, illustrating the movable candy 102 rocked or swung to the right as indicated by the arrow M8.

[0123] FIG. 12 comprises two views: FIGS. 12A and 12B. This figure illustrates an alternate embodiment of dancing toy lollipop combining three movable candy pieces with different geometrical configuration.

[0124] In FIG. 12A is shown an elevation view of an alternate embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, comprising the candy holder 101, and three movable candy pieces

102, with different configurations and sizes, stacked one above the other on the upper portion of said candy holder 101. The lower movable candy has the shape of a flat cylinder; the intermediate movable candy has the shape of a flat prism with square section and the upper movable candy has the shape of a flat prism with triangular section. The arrow M10 indicates possible directions of rocking motion of the movable candy pieces.

[0125] In FIG. 12B is shown a top view of the embodiment in the direction of the arrow VIII in FIG. 12A. The arrow M11 indicates possible directions of rotational motion of the movable candy pieces 102.

[0126] The assembling cavities of all three movable candy pieces, not shown, are randomly eccentrically located, what facilitates to impart rotation to the movable candy pieces 102 by revolving the candy holder 101 in a planetary motion mode.

[0127] FIG. 13 comprises three views: FIGS 13A through 13C. This figure illustrates another alternate embodiment of dancing toy lollipop with a single movable candy conformed like a truncated cone, resembling a little bell like that shown in FIGS. 8A or 8C.

[0128] In FIG. 13A is shown an elevation view of an alternate embodiment of the invention, with a single movable candy 102 shaped like a truncated cone or little bell, attached to a possible embodiment of the candy holder 101, with a configuration similar to the embodiment previously shown in FIG. 11, being said bell shaped movable candy 102 in centered position with respect to the candy holder 101. The arrow M5 indicates possible swinging motions of said movable candy.

[0129] In FIG. 13B is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment, wherein the bell shaped movable candy 102 is swung to the left as indicated by the arrow M7.

[0130] In FIG. 13C is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment, wherein the bell shaped movable candy 102 is swung to the right as indicated by the arrow M9.

[0131] FIG. 14 comprises three views: FIGS. 14A through 14C. This figure illustrates an alternate embodiment of dancing toy lollipop with two movable candy pieces conformed like truncated cones, resembling little bells, like in FIG. 13.

[0132] In FIG. 14A is shown an elevation view, in centered position, of another alternate embodiment of the present invention, comprising the candy holder 101 similar to that shown in FIG. 9, and two movable candy pieces 102, shaped like a truncated cone or little bell, like in FIG. 13, one above the other. In this embodiment, the upper movable candy 102 has an optional candy plug 201, previously shown in FIG. 2, securely inserted to close its outer opening. The arrow M5 indicates the possible swinging motions of the movable candy pieces 102 in relation to the candy holder 101

[0133] In FIG. 14B is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment, wherein both movable candy pieces 102, are swung to the left as indicated by the arrow M7.

[0134] In FIG. 14C is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment wherein both movable candy pieces 102 are swung to the right as indicated by the arrow M9.

[0135] FIG. 15 comprises three views FIGS. 15A through 15C. This figure illustrates an alternate embodiment of dancing toy lollipop with a single movable candy conformed like an inverted truncated cone, resembling an inverted little bell or a stylized flower.

[0136] In FIG. 15A is shown an elevation view, in centered position, of an alternate embodiment of the present invention with a single movable candy 102, similar to those shown in FIGS. 8A or 8C, conformed as an inverted truncated cone resembling a little bell with its wider part upward, or a stylized flower, attached to an embodiment of the candy holder 101, similar to the candy holder previously shown in FIG. 11. The arrow

M3 indicates the possible rocking or tilting motion of the movable candy 102 in relation to the candy holder 101.

[0137] In FIG. 15B is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment, wherein the movable candy 102 upper part is tilted to the left, as indicated by the arrow M6.

[0138] In FIG. 15C is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment, wherein the movable candy 102 upper part is tilted to the right, as indicated by the arrow M8.

[0139] FIG. 16 comprises three views FIGS. 16A through 16C. This figure illustrates an alternate embodiment of dancing toy lollipop with two movable candy pieces conformed like inverted truncated cones, resembling little bells or stylized flowers.

[0140] In FIG. 16A is shown an elevation view, in centered position, of an alternate embodiment of the invention comprising two movable candy pieces 102, similar to that previously shown in FIG. 15, stacked one above the other, attached to an embodiment of the candy holder 101, similar to the candy holder previously shown in FIG. 9. The arrow M3 indicates the possible rocking motion of the movable candy pieces 102 in relation to the candy holder 101.

[0141] In FIG. 16B is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment, wherein the upper parts of the movable candy pieces 102 are tilted to the left, as indicated by the arrow M6.

[0142] In FIG. 16C is shown an elevation view of the same embodiment, wherein the upper part of the movable candy pieces 102 are tilted to the right, as indicated by the arrow M8.

[0143] FIG. 17 comprises four views: FIG. 17A through 17D. This figure illustrates a relatively complex preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop provided with

several movable candy pieces and inedible components, resembling a little dancing doll, inserted on a rocking base, inside which is encased an electronic device to play sounds and/or emit light.

[0144] In FIG. 17A is shown a perspective view of an assembly of dancing toy lollipop resembling a little dancing doll in a centered position or at rest, comprising six independent components: the candy holder 101; two movable candy pieces 102, one on the top, resembling the head, with a candy plug 201 closing its opening, and the other, below, resembling the skirt; an upper intermediate movable piece 1701, resembling the torso and arms of the dancing doll, which can be either edible or inedible, between both movable candy pieces 102; and the lower movable inedible piece 1702 resembling the legs of the little doll.

[0145] This alternate embodiment, as many others, can be inserted by the user on a rocking base 1703, conveniently conformed, inside which is properly encased a miniature electronic device and its corresponding battery power source, not shown, which is switched on for a short period of time whenever the handle is touched and/or moved by the user, and plays a pleasant melody such as, but not limited to, a Hawaiian hula tune, and, at the same time can emit tiny colored blinking lights through all the components of the dancing toy lollipop, provided with appropriate translucent properties.

[0146] In FIG. 17B is shown a front view of the same embodiment, illustrating an instant of a possible dancing like motion of the toy lollipop, in which the rocking base 1703 is rocked to the left, while the arms 1701 and legs 1702 are swung to the right, and the movable candies 102, resembling the head, at the top with the plug 201 and the skirt below, are swung to the left, as indicated by the arrow M6.

[0147] In FIG. 17C is shown a front view of the same embodiment, in an instant position of movement, in which the rocking base 1703 is rocked to the right, while the arms 1701 and legs 1702 are swung to the left, and the movable candy pieces 102, resembling the

head at the top with the plug 201 and the skirt below, are swung to the right as indicated by the arrow M8.

[0148] In FIG. 17D is shown an axial section view of a possible embodiment of the rocking base 1703, illustrating the semi spherical shape of the lower bearing surface 1704 of said base, which is closed above by a properly conformed and securely fitted cover 1705, which is provided with a socket 1706, into which can be securely fixed the lower end of the candy holder, previously shown, and inside said rocking base is conveniently encased a miniature electronic device and its battery power source, illustrated as the block unit 1707, designed to be switched on for a short period of time by a slight rocking movement of the rocking base, playing pleasant melodies such as a Hawaiian hula tune, and/or emitting tiny colored blinking lights to be propagated through the components of the dancing toy lollipop, which, for that purpose, are built with appropriate translucent properties or provided with embedded fiber optics.

[0149] Depending upon the way, in which the DANCING toy lollipop is shaken, flipped, revolved or rocked on the rocking base, the movable pieces of the toy lollipop will oscillate to one side or the other, and /or rotate in many different possible motion combinations, producing amusing and entertaining effects, increased by the melodies and /or colored blinking lights produced by the miniature electronic device encased inside the rocking base, shown in **FIG. 17D.** 

[0150] FIG. 18 comprises five views, from FIG. 18A through FIG. 18E. This figure illustrates another alternate preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop provided with several movable candy pieces and inedible components, resembling a little dancing doll, similar to that previously shown in FIG. 17 and including an optional supporting base.

[0151] In FIG. 18A is shown an elevation view of another preferred embodiment of multi candy dancing toy lollipop resembling a little dancing doll, standing stable on a

supporting base. This alternate preferred embodiment comprises two movable candy pieces 102, one spherical candy on top, resembling the head of the doll, with a plug candy piece 201, securely inserted to close its outer opening, and below, the lower candy piece resembling the skirt of the dancing doll, both separated by an intermediate component 1701, resembling the upper body and extended arms of the doll, which may be a candy piece of different flavor and color or an inedible component made of plastic or any suitable material, and a candy holder 101, made of plastic or any suitable material, whose grip portion 1802 resembles the legs of the dancing doll, while its lower end tip, not shown in this figure, is inserted into an optional base 1803, made of plastic or any other suitable material, which allows the toy lollipop to be placed vertically on any horizontal and flat surface such as a table top.

[0152] In FIG. 18B is shown a top view of the same embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop previously shown in FIG. 18A.

[0153] In FIG. 18C is shown an axial section view of the same embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop. This view illustrates the configuration of the interior of the movable candy pieces 102, and the intermediate movable piece 1701, all attached to the candy holder 101, and provided with assembling cavities 108, such that said movable candy pieces 102, and the intermediate movable piece 1701, though retained in axial position, are free to be swiveled or swung to any side in relation to the candy holder 101, whenever this is flipped, shaken or revolved. In this view is also shown the candy holder grip portion 1802, resembling the legs of the doll, and its lower end tip 1803 inserted in the optional base 1801, in order to keep the lollipop in a stable vertical position when it is not being held by the user.

[0154] In FIG. 18D is shown an embodiment of the candy holder 101 for this preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, wherein are illustrated its main parts: the top resilient retaining elements 104, located near the top or entry end 103; the neck space 106; the lower bi-directional resilient retaining elements 105; the grip portion 1802,

resembling the doll legs and, at the same time, acting as lower rigid stop for the movable candy pieces; and the lower end cylindrical tip 1803, which allows its insertion in the optional base 1801, previously illustrated in FIGS. 18A and 18C.

[0155] In FIG. 18 E is shown an axial section view of the optional base 1801, in this case with a disk or flange shaped body, provided with a hole 1805, whose size and configuration match the candy holder lower tip end 1803, with a small positive tolerance to allow the fitted insertion of said candy holder, in order to keep the toy lollipop in a stable vertical position on any suitable surface, when it is not in use.

[0156] In FIG. 19 is shown an elevation view of another embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, in which the candy holder 101 resembles a plant stem ramified in three lateral branches 1901, provided with decorative elements 1902, resembling leaves, while on each of the three tips of said candy holder, is attached a movable candy 102, resembling small fruits, all of them with the optional candy plug 201 closing their outer openings.

[0157] In FIG. 20 is shown an elevation view of another embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, in which the candy holder 101 has the same embodiment shown previously in FIG. 19, but in this alternate possible embodiment the movable candy pieces 102 attached on each top end, resemble little flowers, similar to those shown in FIGS. 8A or 8C.

[0158] These embodiments, like the doll like dancing toy lollipop shown in FIG. 18, may be provided with an appropriate base to hold the dancing toy lollipop in a stable vertical position on any appropriate surface, when the lollipop is not being consumed.

[0159] In FIG. 21 is shown an elevation view of another alternate embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, in which the candy holder 101, is ramified in three holding sticks,

each with a movable candy piece 102, resembling an inverted little bell or stylized flower, similar to those shown in FIG. 8A or 8C.

[0160] In FIG. 22 is shown an elevation view of another alternate embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, illustrating a candy holder 101 with the configuration of a trident, with holding attachments 101a, similar to that previously shown in FIG. 1A, on each tip end, and to each of them is attached a movable candy 102, like that shown in the same FIG. 1A

[0161] In FIG. 23 is shown an elevation view of a multi piece dancing toy lollipop, comprising a candy holder 101, with several movable candy pieces 102, previously shown in FIG. 8G, stacked one above the other, conformed like little spheres with lateral protuberances 2301, resembling segments of a caterpillar. In this, as in all embodiments provided with multiple movable candy pieces, when the top candy is consumed, the user may push upward the remaining movable candy pieces, until the upper one reaches the top of the candy holder and is axially retained there by any appropriate retaining means, like those previously shown in FIG. 6.

[0162] In FIG. 24 is shown an elevation view of another possible embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention. In this embodiment the candy holder 101 has on its top end a movable candy 102, conformed like a hollow semi sphere resembling a stylized flower, similar to that shown in FIG. 8D, in inverted position. Below said movable candy, is attached a separate inedible spacer piece 2401, with protuberances 1902 resembling leaves, like those previously shown in FIG. 19, and expanded at its base 2402, to form a sort of flange, which acts as finger guard, being said spacer 2401 retained in axial position by resilient retaining elements, not shown, as any of those previously shown in FIG. 6, above the grip portion of the candy holder 101.

[0163] FIG. 25 comprises two views: FIGS. 25A and 25B. This figure illustrates in axial section views an alternate preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop provided

with several stacked movable candy pieces, retained in the desired axial position by a separate sliding retaining device, which allows the upward displacement of the remaining movable candy pieces when the top one has been consumed.

[0164] In FIG. 25A is shown an axial section view of an alternate preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, with a rack like type candy holder 101, previously shown in FIGS. 7A and 7B, provided with a series of notches 701 along its upper portion and with a rigid spherical stop at its top end 103, while attached to said candy holder is one movable candy 102, like that previously shown in FIG. 8E, with the shape of a small sphere, and below are attached several other movable candy pieces 102, in this case four, shaped like biconvex lenses, like that previously shown in FIG. 8F, stacked one above the other, and under them is a separate sliding retaining device 702, also previously shown in FIGS. 7D, 7E and 7F, provided with a locking element 704, which engages in a matching notch 701, keeping all the movable candy pieces above in secure axial position.

[0165] In FIG. 25B is shown a second view of the same possible embodiment previously shown in FIG. 25A, but wherein the four biconvex lent like movable candy pieces 102 have been displaced upward, as indicated by the arrow M12, after having been worn out the spherically shaped top movable candy. To accomplish this displacement, the user pushes upward the separate sliding retaining device 702, until its locking element engages to a notch nearer to the top end 103 of the candy holder 101.

[0166] In this particular possible embodiment, all the movable candy pieces 102, so as the separate sliding retaining device 702, are entered to the candy holder 101 through its rounded lower end 107.

[0167] As was explained in FIG. 7, the separate sliding retaining device 702 may be removed to replace the consumed movable candy pieces, or to assemble different combinations.

[0168] In FIG. 26 is shown an elevation view of other possible embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, similar to that previously shown in FIG. 25, in a centered position designated by the arrow IX, from where it may be flexed to any side as indicated by the arrow M12, to extreme lateral positions illustrated by dashed lines, and designated by the arrows X and XI. In this alternate embodiment, the candy holder 101 is of the rack type previously shown in FIGS. 7A and 7B, and made of a very elastic material. At the top position is attached a movable candy 102, like that previously shown in FIG. 8E, with the shape of a small sphere, and below are attached several other movable candy pieces 102, in this case seven, stacked one above the other, shaped like biconvex lenses, like that previously shown in FIG. 8F. The eight movable candy pieces 102 are prevented from going up and out of the candy holder 101 by appropriate retaining means, not shown, like those illustrated in FIG. 6, and are prevented from slipping down by the separate sliding retaining device 702, previously shown in FIGS. 7D and 7E. This embodiment allows the user to make the candy holder elastically oscillate to any side, as indicated by the arrow M12, like a sort of rattle toy.

[0169] In this embodiment the user may displace progressively upward the remaining lower movable candy pieces, as the top one is worn out, keeping all the movable candy pieces retained in axial position by means of the separate sliding retaining device 702, provided with an appropriate locking element, previously shown in FIG. 7F, which engages in the rack notches of the candy holder 101.

[0170] In addition, the separate sliding retaining device 702 is conformed in such a way, that it accomplishes the function of fingers guard preventing the direct contact of the user's fingers with the movable candy pieces 102 above.

[0171] In FIG. 27 is shown an elevation view of another possible embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop, similar to that previously shown in FIG. 26, but wherein the lower end of the candy holder 101 is securely inserted by proper means into a grip portion 2701

of the toy lollipop, made of flexible material, resembling a little rattle snake body. In this alternate embodiment the rattling tail is resembled by the movable candy pieces 102 attached to the elastic candy holder 101, which can be made oscillate to any side, as indicated by the arrow M12, while the prolonged flexible body 2701 has its end 2702 resembling a snake head, and may be wound in turns 2703, so that it can be placed in a standing stable position on a table or on any appropriate surface.

[0172] FIG. 28 comprises two views: FIGS. 28A and 28B. This figure illustrates an alternate embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop object of the present invention, in which the candy holder has several attachments each with several holding sticks inserted and a movable candy attached on each holding stick. This embodiment, as many others, can be inserted onto a special handle provided with miniature electronic devices to emit sounds and/ or light.

[0173] In FIG. 28A, is shown an axial section view of an alternate embodiment, comprising a main candy holder 101, to which are assembled three movable attachments 2804, each of them with several short holding sticks 2802, in this case six, securely inserted, and on each of said holding sticks, in turn, is assembled one movable candy 102. The movable attachments 2804 can swing independently in relation to the candy holder 101, as indicated by the arrow M10, while each movable candy 102, may move in diverse ways in relation to its corresponding holding stick 2802: oscillating as indicated by the arrow M3; turning as indicated by the arrow M11, and/or sliding out and in as indicated by the arrow M13. The movable candy pieces 102 may have different size, shape, color and flavor. This alternate embodiment, as many others, can be inserted by the user properly fitted on a special handle 2803, illustrated in axial section, with an adequate grip shape, inside which is properly encased a miniature electronic device and its corresponding battery power source, illustrated as a block unit 2804, which is switched on for a short period of time whenever the handle is touched and/or moved by the user, and plays a pleasant melody and, at the same time may emit tiny colored blinking lights to be propagated through all the components of the dancing toy lollipop, which, for that

purpose, are built with appropriate translucent properties or provided with embedded fiber optics.

[0174] In FIG. 28B is shown a top view of the same embodiment shown in FIG. 28A, wherein the arrow M14 indicates that each group of candies can be rotated randomly in any direction.

[0175] FIG. 29 comprises three views: FIGS. 29A through 29C. This figure illustrates in progressive views a possible procedure for the unwrapping of a movable candy after the assembling of a dancing toy lollipop.

[0176] In FIG. 29A is shown an exploded view illustrating a simple embodiment of the present invention, with the candy holder 101, provided with resilient retaining elements at its top end 103, and separate, above said candy holder, there is a wrapped movable candy 102, before the assembling of both components, which is carried out inserting the candy holder 101 into the movable candy 102, by moving them in opposite directions as indicated by the arrows M1 and M13, respectively. During the assembling operation, the edible movable candy 103 remains hygienically covered with an appropriate wrapping 2901, which at the beginning of the assembling, will be pierced using the narrow tip of the top end 103 of the candy holder 101.

[0177] In FIG. 29B is shown an elevation view of the same dancing toy lollipop previously shown exploded in FIG. 29A, already assembled with the movable candy 102 attached to the candy holder 101, but with said movable candy still covered by the protection wrapping 2901, with its bottom pierced as shown by the sectioned portion designated by the arrow XII.

[0178] In FIG. 29C is shown another elevation view of the same embodiment, illustrating a possible procedure to remove the protection wrapping 2901, pulling it to a

side, as indicated by the arrow M13, after the completion of the assembling of the dancing toy lollipop.

[0179] This process may vary according to the configuration of the dancing toy lollipop and the type of wrapping used.

[0180] FIG. 30, comprises two views: FIGS. 30A and 30B. This figure illustrates a possible protecting transparent case for a preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop resembling a little dancing doll.

[0181] In FIG. 30A is shown a frontal view of the alternate preferred embodiment of the dancing toy lollipop 3001, previously shown in FIG. 18A, resembling a little dancing doll, standing on an optional base 1801, also previously shown in FIG. 18, and under a transparent cover 3001, conveniently fitted to the outer rim 1806 of the base 1801 to protect the dancing toy lollipop from undesirable contact with insects, dust, etc., when it is not being used.

[0182] In FIG. 30B, is shown an elevation view of the transparent cover 3001, with its body consisting in a cylindrical wall 3006, with semispherical configuration on its closed top 3007. This cover can be made of transparent plastic, very thin, like soda bottles, and its manufacturing process could be the same. Its lower edge 3008 is thickened for reinforcement and conformed and dimensioned to fit at the outer edge of the rim 1806 of the base 1801.

[0183] The above description with reference to the figures is considered to be illustrative and not restrictive. The true scope and spirit of the invention resides in the appended claims and their legal equivalents, rather than in the given examples. Modifications and variations on the embodiments described, or known to those skilled in the art, may be made within the scope of the invention.